

Descriptions of the PHYTOPHAGOUS COLEOPTERA collected by the late Dr. F. Stoliczka during Forsyth's Expedition to Kashgar in 1873-74 ; by JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

The Phytophagous Coleoptera collected by Dr. Stoliczka, although few in number, and containing no striking novelties, are extremely interesting in relation to geographical distribution. The 25 species contained in the collection belong to no less than 21 genera, out of which *Nodostoma*, *Enneamera*, *Charæa*, *Macrima*, *Mimastra*, *Merista* and *Leptarthra* (one-third of the whole) are exclusively Asiatic; *Paria* has its metropolis in America, but is sparingly represented in Japan, China, and Eastern Siberia; *Luperodes*, is largely spread throughout the Asiatic continent, and is also found (according to v. Harold, whose accuracy cannot be doubted) in South America and Abyssinia; of the twelve others five are cosmopolitan, and the rest occur abundantly in Europe. Out of the 25 species, one only, *Plagioderæ versicolora*, Laich. (*armoraciæ*, Auct.), is found in Europe; seven, *Lema coromandeliana*, *Clytra palliata*, *Enneamera variabilis*, *Galleruco indica*, *Gallerucella plucida*, *Merista interrupta*, and *Leptarthra collaris*, occur in various parts of British India; two, *Haltica cærulescens* and *H. viridicyanea*, have been described by myself from Japan; and one, *Chrysomela angelica*, Reiche, is not uncommon in Syria; the fourteen others have not as yet been found in any other locality, and seventeen species are described for the first time in the present paper.

List of Genera and Species.

Lema coromandeliana, Fabr. var.

Clytra palliata, Fabr.

Coptocephala dubia, n. sp.

„ *dimidiatipennis*, n. sp.

Cryptocephalus interjectus, n. sp.

- Nodostoma concinnicollis*, n. sp.
 „ *plagiosum*, n. sp.
Paria cuprescens, n. sp.
Plagiodera versicolora, Laich.
Chrysomela angelica, Reiche.
Phratora abdominalis, n. sp.
Haltica cærulescens, Baly.
 „ *viridicyanea*, Baly.
Enneamera variabilis, Baly.
Charæa (N.G. Gall.) *flaviventris*, n. sp.
Macrina (N.G. Gall.) *armata*, n. sp.
Mimastra gracilis, n. sp.
Agelastica orientalis, n. sp.
Malacosoma flaviventris, n. sp.
Luperodes erythrocephala, n. sp.
Galleruca vittatipennis, n. sp.
 „ *indica*, n. sp.
Gallerucella placida, n. sp.
Merista interrupta, Redt.
Leptarthra collaris, n. sp.

1. *Lema coromandeliana*, Fabr. (var. *præusta*).

Crioceris præusta, Fabr., Ent. Syst. i, 2, p. 8; *Lema præusta*, Lac., Mon. Phyt. i, p. 340.

Hab. Jhelam Valley. A single specimen.

2. *Clythra palliata*.

Clythra palliata, Fabr. Syst. El. ii, p. 30.

Hab. Jhelam Valley; also various parts of India.

3. *Coptocephala dubia*, n. sp.

Subelongata, subcylindrica, nitida, subtus nigra, argenteo sericea, prothorace pedibusque fulvis; supra fulva, capitis vertice nigro; thorace lævi; scutello piceo; elytris tenuiter punctatis, fasciâ communi baseos, extrorsum abbreviatâ, alterâque vix pone medium nigris. Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab. Murree.

Vertex black, impunctate, lower face fulvous, a ray of the same colour extending upwards on the vertex; front deeply

excavated between the eyes, irregularly punctured; anterior margin of clypeus concave-emarginate. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded, converging from behind the middle to the apex, the anterior angles obtuse, the hinder ones rounded; disc transversely convex, shining, impunctate, excavated on either side near the lateral margin. Scutellum trigonate, piceous. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, parallel, very finely punctured; the black markings on their surface extend from the base nearly to the middle of the disc, and again from the middle itself nearly to the apex, leaving only an irregular flavous transverse band across the middle, which sends a narrow ramus along the suture nearly to the base.

4. *Coptocephala dimidiatipennis*, n. sp.

Subelongata, subcylindrica, flava, nitida, corpore inferiori, capite elytrorumque limbo inflexo, fulvo hirsutis, thorace laevi; elytris tenuiter punctatis, nigris, a basi ad paulo ante medium flavis. Long. 3-3½ lin.

Hab. Jhelam Valley; also India, my collection.

Head clothed with long erect hairs, minutely punctured; clypeus not separated from the face, its anterior margin angulate-emarginate; apex of jaws black; antennae equal in length to the head and thorax, the basal joint thickened, pyriform, the second also thickened, short, nodose, the third small, not longer than the second, the fourth trigonate, scarcely longer than the third, the rest to the apex dilated, the fifth to the ninth transversely trigonate, the tenth and eleventh ovate; eyes large, oval, notched on the inner margin. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long: sides obtusely rounded, slightly converging in front, the hinder angles rounded, the anterior ones very obtuse; basal margin sinuate on either side the median lobe, the latter slightly reflexed, very obtusely rounded; upper surface transversely convex, remotely and very minutely punctured, a concave transverse space on and immediately in front of the basal lobe, coarsely and closely punctured. Scutellum longer than broad, subtrigonate, its apex obtuse. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax at the base, slightly dilated posteriorly, convex, rather distantly and finely punctured. Body beneath and legs clothed with long erect fulvous hairs.

I possess two specimens of this species, both labelled India, but without precise locality, in one of them the head is more coarsely punctured and subrugose, in all other respects it agrees with the type.

5. *Cryptocephalus interjectus*, n. sp.

Elongato-oblongus ♂, oblongus ♀, convexus, nitidus, subtus niger, pedibus nigro-piceis; supra flavus, capite hic illic parce fortiter punctato, fronte sulco longitudinali impresso; vertice, maculis duabus inter oculos, labro, antennisque nigris, his basi, sulco longitudinali mandibulisque piceis; thorace lavi, limbo angusto et utrinque maculâ subrotundatâ nigris; scutello subcordato, nigro; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, punctis piceis, apicem versus minus fortiter impressis; interspatiis convexis, transversim rugulosis; utrisque limbo angusto, externo ante medium excepto, maculisque quinque 2, 2, 1 dispositis nigris. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Var. A. Pygidio corporeque subtus flavis, illo maculâ cunei-formi, pectore abdominisque disco nigris.

Var. B. Corpore nigro, antennarum basi, clypeo, faciei signaturis thoracisque lineâ longitudinali sordide flavis.

Hab. Murree.

Head rather coarsely but not closely punctured, the puncturing varying in degree in different individuals; front impressed with a distinct longitudinal groove; clypeus broader than long, trigonate; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body in the ♀, rather longer in the ♂, the three lower joints pale piceous, the rest black. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long at the base; sides moderately rounded and obliquely converging from base to apex; basal margin concave-emarginate on either side, the outer angles produced backwards, acute; above convex, minutely but not closely punctured. Elytra slightly broader than the thorax, oblong-quadrate, convex, rather strongly punctate-striate, the punctures piceous, finer and less strongly impressed towards the apex; interspaces faintly but distinctly convex, transversely wrinkled; each elytron with the extreme outer limb (interrupted on the lateral margin before its middle) and five large patches black; these spots are arranged as follows: two transversely below the base, the outer one oblong, covering the humeral callus and attached to the basal margin, the inner one subrotundate, placed on the inner disc; two just below the middle also placed transversely, both subrotundate, the outer one usually attached to the lateral margin; and lastly one apical, transversely oblong either free or attached to the apical border; these patches are often more or less confluent, and occasionally, as in var. B, cover the entire surface of the elytron. Pygidium and body beneath clothed with griseous hairs.

Apical margin of prosternum obliquely produced, deflexed, slightly emarginate, the hinder margin concave, armed on either side with a deflexed, obtuse tooth; mesosternum transverse, its apical border angulate-emarginate. Apical segment of abdomen in the ♂ impressed with a shallow fovea; the same segment in the ♀ deeply excavated, the fovea large, rotundate. Basal joint of the four anterior tarsi in the ♂ dilated, elongate-ovate, longer than the following two united.

The form of the prosternum will separate this species from any nearly allied species.

6. *Nodostoma concinnicolle*, n. sp.

Oblongo-ovatum, convexum, pallide piceum, nitidum, pedibus antennisque fulvis; thorace transverso, lateribus ante basin acute angulatis, disco crebre foveolato-punctato; elytris nigris, fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis. Long. 2 lin.

Var. A. Elytris piceo-fulvis, punctis piceis.

Hab. Jhelam Valley.

Head coarsely and deeply punctured, the punctures on the extreme vertex crowded; clypeus not distinctly separated from the face; antennæ slender, filiform, the second joint ovate, three-fourths the length of the third, the latter two-thirds the length of the fourth. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides abruptly diverging and acutely angled just in front of the base, thence obliquely converging to the apex, just before reaching the latter abruptly incurved, the apical angle obtuse, the hinder one armed with a lateral tooth; disc closely covered with large round, deeply impressed punctures; on either side are a few short sub-erect griseous hairs. Scutellum longer than broad, cuneiform, its apex obtusely angulate. Elytra convex, transversely depressed below the basilar space, strongly punctate-striate; on the transverse depression, and also below the shoulder, the puncturing is confused; interspaces plane, irregularly wrinkled on the sub-basilar depression. All the thighs armed beneath with an acute tooth.

7. *Nodostoma plagiosum*, n. sp.

Oblongo-ovatum, piceum, nitidum, pedibus antennisque piceo-fulvis, his extorsum piceis; thorace profunde et crebre punctato, lateribus pone medium obtuse angulatis; elytris fortiter

punctato-striatis, striis apicem versus fere deletis; sordide fulvis, limbo angusto, striarum punctis et utrinque plagâ irregulari magnâ, a basi ad paulo pone medium extensâ, ad marginem lateralem adfixâ, piceis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Murree, a single specimen, also India, without precise locality, my collection.

Vertex and front sub-remotely punctured; clypeus coarsely and irregularly punctured, not distinctly separated from the upper face, its anterior border deeply excavate-emarginate, the emargination produced and forming two sub-acute teeth, labrum fulvous; antennæ slender, filiform, the second and third joints nearly equal in length, the fourth very slightly longer than the third; four or five lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides diverging at the base, obtusely angled behind the middle, thence obliquely converging and very slightly rounded to the apex; disc transversely convex, very coarsely and deeply punctured. Elytra oblong, sub-acutely rounded at the apex, convex, strongly punctate-striate, the punctures near the apex much finer and nearly obsolete, interspaces plane, impunctate; the irregularly piceous patch on each elytron covers the outer disc (the humeral callus excepted) and extends from the base to just below the middle of the disc. All the thighs armed beneath with a small tooth.

8. *Paria cuprescens*, n. sp.

Anguste ovata, subtus cum capite picea, pedibus antennarumque basi pallidis; supra cuprea, thorace sub-conico, vage punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, impunctatis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Jhelam Valley.

Vertex swollen, shining, impunctate; clypeus transverse, its anterior border emarginate; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, piceous, the two lower joints paler. Thorax broader than long at the base; sides straight and obliquely converging from base to apex, the hinder angles very acute; basal margin oblique on either side, the median lobe obtusely rounded; disc sub-cylindrical, impressed, but not closely, with very shallow punctures. Elytra ovate, attenuated at the apex, regularly punctate-striate, the interspaces plane, each impressed with an irregular row of minute punctures; humeral callus thickened.

9. *Plagiodera versicolora*.

Chrysomela versicolora, Laicharting, Verz. Tyrol. Ins. i, p. 148 (1781).

Chrysomela armoraciæ, Fabr.

Hab. Jhelam Valley.

10. *Chrysomela angelica*.

Chrysomela angelica, Reiche, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1858, p. 33, tab. i, fig. 8; Fairm., L.c. 1865, p. 80.

Hab. Sind Valley; also Syria.

I do not detect the slightest difference between specimens brought from Syria and those contained in the present collection.

11. *Phratora abdominalis*, n. sp.

Elongata, parallela, nigro-ænea aut nigro-cyanea, nitida, pedibus abdomineque nigro-piceis, hujus segmentis ultimis duobus piceo-fulvis; thorace transverso, sat fortiter irregulariter punctato, utrinque leviter rugoso; elytris thorace latioribus, parallelis, sat fortiter punctatis, punctis subseriatim dispositis, interspatiis planis, subremote, tenuiter punctatis, infra callum humerale transversim rugulosis. Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ –3 lin.

Hab. Murree.

Head short, transverse; vertex impressed, but not very closely, with large deep punctures, lower face more closely but less coarsely punctured than the vertex, subrugulose; in the middle between the encarpæ is a short longitudinal sulcation, which extends upwards from the apex of the clypeus; the latter depressed, broader than long, its upper margin obtusely angulate, its surface closely punctured, subrugose; antennæ scarcely more than half the length of the body, filiform, slightly thickened towards the apex, the basal joint thickened, the second slender, equal in length to the first and also to the fourth joints, but slightly shorter than the third; two lower joints fulvous, stained above with piceous, the third to the sixth obscure piceous, the five others slightly thickened, black. Thorax nearly one half broader than long; sides nearly straight and parallel from the base to the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the hinder angles produced laterally into a large acute tooth, the anterior ones sub-acute; apical margin concavè; upper surface irregularly punctured, the interspaces smooth and shining on the middle disc, finely rugulose on the sides. Elytra broader than

the thorax, parallel, rather strongly punctured, the punctures arranged irregularly in ill defined longitudinal rows, which, on the inner disc below the middle, approximate in pairs; interspaces plane, sparingly and very minutely punctured on the anterior disc, rugulose on the outer one below the humeral callus. Basal joint of anterior tarsus dilated, subcordate.

12. *Haltica cœrulescens*.

Haltica cœrulescens, Baly, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1874, p. 190.

Hab. Murree; also China and Japan.

13. *Haltica viridicyanea*.

Haltica viridicyanea, Baly, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1874, p. 191.

Hab. Sind Valley, apparently common; I possess this species from Japan, it is probably found in the intermediate localities.

14. *Enneamera variabilis*.

Nonarthra variabilis, Baly, Journ. of Entom. i, p. 456, tab. 21. fig. 1.

Hab. Murree; this species is also found in Northern India.

CHARÆA, n. gen.

Corpus elongato-ovatum. *Caput* exsertum, *facie* perpendiculari; *oculis* rotundatis, integris, prominentibus; *encarpis* transversis, contiguis; *carinâ* oblongo-elongatâ, apice acutâ; *antennis* filiformibus. *Thorax* transversus, dorso modice convexus. *Elytra* thorace latiora, confuse punctata, limbo inflexo fere ad apicem extenso. *Pedes*; *femoribus* posticis non incrassatis; *tibiis* simplicibus, apice spinâ acutâ armatis; *tarsis* posticis articulo basali sequentibus tribus longitudine fere æquanti, *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* angustum, *coxis* fere æquialtum; *acetabulis* anticis apertis.

This genus at first sight bears in its facies a strong resemblance to *Aphthora*, but the slender hinder thighs at once separate it and place it amongst the *Gallerucinae*.

15. *Charæa flaviventre*, n. sp.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, subtus picea, æneo tincta, abdomine flavo; supra viridi-cyanea, antennis nigris; thorace lateribus

rotundatis, disco lævi, modice convexo; elytris tenuiter confuse punctatis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Murree.

Vertex and front shining, impunctate; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; antennæ half the length of the body, second and third joints equal, the fourth nearly twice the length of the third, three lower joints nigro-piceous, stained with æneous, the rest black. Thorax broader than long; sides converging from the middle towards the base, the anterior angles slightly produced, obtuse, the hinder ones rounded, armed with a very small acute tooth; disc moderately convex, very minutely punctured, the punctures only visible under a very strong lens. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, finely but not closely punctured, the interspaces obsoletely wrinkled.

MACRIMA, n. gen.

Corpus anguste oblongum, convexum. *Caput* exsertum; *antennis* filiformibus, articulo primo duobus sequentibus conjunctis æquali, his brevibus, longitudine fere æqualibus; *oculis* sub-rotundatis, prominentibus; *encarpis* medio contiguus; *carinâ* obsoletâ; *palpis* maxillaribus articulis duobus ultimis conjunctim anguste ovatis, ultimo apice acuto. *Thorax* transversus, disco leviter excavatus. *Scutellum* trigonatum. *Elytra* thorace latiora, oblonga, confuse punctata, limbo inflexo fere integro, concavo. *Pedes* mediocres, *coxis* anticis elevatis, obtrigonatis, contiguus; *tibiis* apice mucronatis; *tarsis* posticis articulo primo ad tres sequentes fere æquilongo; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* medio angustissimum; *acetabulis* anticis integris; *episternis* posticis a basi ad apicem angustatis. Type *Macrima armata*.

Macrima may be separated from *Aulacophora*, which genus it strongly resembles in outer form, by the closed anterior acetabula and by the appendiculated claws.

16. *Macrima armata*, n. sp.

Anguste oblonga, convexa, pallide flava, subnitida, pectore, abdominis segmentis anticis tribus basi, scutelloque nigris; thorace tenuiter punctato, utrinque leviter excavato; elytris distincte suberebre punctatis, punctis pallide fuscis; utrisque super marginem basalem nigro maculatis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

♂ Facie tridentatâ, dente intermedio compresso, nigro, apice deflexo; clypeo utrinque ad apicem foveolato.

♀ Facie tridentatâ, dente intermedio non compresso, apice acuto.

Hab. Jhelam Valley.

Head exserted; vertex smooth, impunctate; face excavated between the eyes, clothed with hairs, tridentate, the middle tooth compressed and deflexed in the ♂, conical in the ♀; clypeus transverse, impressed at the apex on either side in the ♂ with a deep fovea; apex of jaws nigro-piceous; antennæ slender, clothed with coarse suberect hairs, second and third joints nearly equal in the ♂, the third one-half longer than the second in the ♀. Thorax about three times as broad as long; sides parallel and slightly sinuate behind the middle, obliquely converging from the middle to the apex, the anterior angles slightly produced, obtuse, the hinder ones obtusely angulate; upper surface moderately convex, the lateral margin rather broadly reflexed, disc irregularly excavated; finely but not very closely punctured, interspaces minutely granulose-strigose. Scutellum trigonate, shining black. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, moderately convex, faintly excavated below the basilar space, more strongly punctured than the thorax, the punctures pale fuscous.

17. *Mimastra gracilis*, n. sp.

Elongata, attenuata, pallide flava, nitida, antennis basi exceptis, fuscis, oculis nigris, genubus tarsisque piceis; thorace transverso, basi emarginato, disco irregulariter excavato, lateribus late marginatis, ante medium angulatis, elytris parallelis, tenuiter punctatis. Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Murree.

Head strongly exserted; encarpæ and clypeus thickened, the former bounded above by a transverse groove, trigonate, contiguous for their whole length; antennæ very slender, filiform, nearly equal to the body in length, second joint about half the length of the basal one, nearly a third shorter than the third, three basal joints pale flavous, the rest pale fuscous. Thorax transverse; sides broadly margined, nearly parallel, distinctly angled just beyond the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex; disc broadly and irregularly excavated, impunctate. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, elongate; disc very minutely punctured, very faintly wrinkled. Outer edge of knees, together with the tarsi pale piceous.

18. *Agelastica orientalis*, n. sp.

Elongato-ovato, convexa, metallico-cærulea, nitida, antennis nigris; thorace elytrisque crebre punctatis, illo lateribus rotundatis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 lin.

Hab. neighbourhood of Sanju, apparently common.

Encarpæ and clypeus thickened, the former pyriform, contiguous, separated from the front by a deep transverse groove; antennæ filiform, half the length of the body, the second joint short, the third one-half longer than the second, more than half the length of the fourth. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded, slightly converging in front, the hinder angles rounded, the anterior ones obtuse; disc closely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, shining, impunctate. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong, closely punctured.

Closely allied to *A. cærulea*, it may be known from that insect by the relative lengths of the second and third joints of the antennæ.

19. *Malacosoma flaviventre*, n. sp.

Elongatum, convexum, obscure viridi-æneum, nitidum, abdomine flavo, antennis (basi exceptis) nigris; thorace transverso, minute, subremote punctato; elytris oblongis, infra basin transversim excavatis, tenuiter punctatis. Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Murree.

Head trigonate; vertex and front smooth, impunctate, the latter separated from the encarpæ by a deep groove; encarpæ transverse, contiguous above, separated below by the narrow wedge-shaped carina, the surface of which is coarsely punctured; antennæ more than half the length of the body, moderately robust, filiform, the second joint short, the third twice the length of the second, the fourth about one-third longer than the preceding one. Thorax about one-half as broad again as long; sides moderately rounded, the anterior angles armed with an obtuse tubercle, the hinder ones acute; disc moderately convex, finely but rather distantly punctured; lateral margin reflexed. Scutellum smooth, impunctate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, transversely excavated below the basilar space, the latter slightly elevated; surface finely but not very closely punctured, very sparingly clothed with short hairs; on the apical half of each elytron are a number of broad, ill-defined, longitudinal sulcations. Abdomen flavous, the apex of the terminal segment emarginate.

20. *Luperodes erythrocephala*, n. sp.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, capite rufo-testaceo, ore, antennis pedibusque piceis; thōrace crebre punctato, disco utrinque leviter transversim excavato; elytris sat crebre punctatis. Long. 2 lin.

Hab. Murree.

Head exserted, vertex and front shining, impunctate; encarpæ transverse, contiguous; labrum piceous; jaws and palpi rufo-piceous; antennæ filiform, three-fourths the length of the body, second and third joints short, conjointly about equal in length to the first. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, slightly converging at the base, all the angles distinct, the anterior thickened, sub-tuberculate; disc closely punctured, distinctly excavated on either side. Elytra oblong, less closely punctured than the thorax.

21. *Galleruca vittatipennis*, n. sp.

Elongato-oblonga, convexa, nigro-picea aut nigra, nitida, vertice rufo-piceo, abdominis segmentorum margine apicali pallide rufo-piceo; thorace excavato, rude foveolato; elytris abdomine multo brevioribus, fortiter substriatim punctatis, sordide fulvis, utrisque lineâ suturali elevatâ, vittisque elevatis quatuor, utrinque abbreviatis, 1mâ et 4tâ, 2dâ et 3tiâ apice per paria conjunctis, nigro-piceis instructis. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. On the road across the Pamir, from Sirikol to Panga.

Head sub-rotundate, vertex and front deeply and coarsely foveolate-punctate, impressed in the middle with a deep longitudinal groove, which extends downwards between the encarpæ as far as the apex of the clypeus, where it terminates in a triangular fovea; encarpæ thickened, trigonate, smooth, impunctate; clypeus very short, thickened and forming a transverse ridge, its anterior border narrowly edged with rufous; antennæ robust, the second joint ovate, rather more than half the length of the third, the third and fourth joints equal. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; sides sinuate and parallel from the base to beyond the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the anterior angles slightly produced, somewhat recurved, obtuse; disc excavated on either side, the middle disc impressed with a broad longitudinal sulcation which extends from base to apex; the whole surface covered with large, deep, round foveæ. Scutellum semi-rotundate, piceous, impunctate.

22. *Galleruca indica*, n. sp.

Ovata, postice paulo ampliata, modice convexa, nigra, subtus nitida, griseo sericea, supra opaca; capite thoraceque rude rugoso-punctatis, hoc transverso, utrinque foveolato, medio longitudinaliter sulcato, lateribus reflexis, ante medium obsolete angulatis; elytris vage rufo-piceo limbatis, rugoso-punctatis, utrisque vittis elevatis quatuor, duabus intermediis interruptis, interdum fere totidem obsolete, instructis. Long. 5 lin.

Hab. Murree; also Northern India, my collection.

Head very coarsely rugose-punctate. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides parallel, slightly sinuate, obtusely angled just before the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the anterior angle moderately produced, its apex rounded; disc very coarsely rugose-punctate, the middle portion with a longitudinal sulcation which extends from base to apex, either side impressed with a large fovea. Scutellum coarsely rugose-punctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, slightly dilated towards the apex, moderately convex, rugose-punctate, but less coarsely so than the head and thorax; black, sometimes tinged with piceous, the outer margin obscure rufo-piceous; each elytron with four raised vittæ, the two intermediate ones interrupted and sometimes almost entirely obsolete; the suture also thickened.

23. *Galerucella** *placida*, n. sp.

Anguste oblonga, griseo hirsuta, subtus picea, nitida, prothorace fulvo; supra sordide fulva, subnitida, antennis, verticis plaga, thoracis maculis tribus transversim positis scutelloque basi piceis; thorace transverso, lateribus ante basin dente subacuto armatis, ante dentem concavis, ante medium ampliatis, disco rude rugoso, bifoveolato; elytris profunde confuse punctatis, interspatiis granulosis. Long. 2 lin.

Hab. Jhelam Valley, one specimen; I also possess this insect from India.

Vertex and front finely rugose-punctate, clothed with adpressed griseous hairs, the middle with a large ill defined piceous patch; encarpæ thickened, contiguous, pyriform; antennæ moderately robust, filiform, the second joint nearly equal in length to the first, about two-thirds the length of the third.

* *Galerucella*, Crotch, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1873, p. 55.

Thorax more than half as broad again as long; sides diverging at the base, and armed at the apex of the diverging portion with a subacute, setiferous tooth, immediately in front of which, before the middle, they are deeply sinuate, in front they are broadly dilated, the anterior angle armed with a subacute tooth; disc coarsely rugose-punctate, broadly excavated on either side, and again more deeply, but to a less extent, on the anterior half of the middle disc; the piceous patches, placed transversely on the disc, are large but ill defined, and cover nearly the whole of the surface. Scutellum narrowed from its base towards the apex, the latter obtusely truncate. Elytra oblong, nearly parallel, deeply and coarsely punctured, densely clothed with short suberect griseous hairs.

24. *Merista interrupta*.

Galleruca interrupta, L. Redtb. in Hügel's Kaschmir, iv, p. 553, tab. xxvii, fig. 4 (1844).

Hab. Murree, a single specimen.

The transverse black patch differs greatly in extent in different individuals, in some being entirely obsolete; in the specimen before me it is reduced to two small fuscous points placed transversely on the middle disc.

In this species, of which I possess many specimens from various parts of India, the second and third joints of the antennæ vary in relative length in the sexes; in the ♂ these joints are very short and nearly equal; in the ♀ the third joint, though short, is distinctly longer than the second.

25. *Leptarthra collaris*, n. sp.

Ovata, postice ampliata, nigra, nitida; thorace transverso, fulvo; elytra fortiter sat crebre punctatis, castaneis, punctis piceis, utrisque maculâ basali juxta suturam nigro-aneâ notatis. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 lin.

Hab. Murree; in my own collection from Northern India.

Vertex shining, impunctate; encarpæ thickened, contiguous, semi-lunate; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, filiform, tapering towards the apex, second and third joints very short, equal. Thorax transverse, sides constricted behind the

middle, dilated in front, the anterior angles produced, their apices obtuse; apical border concave-emarginate; disc smooth, impunctate, thickened on either side near the anterior angle, impressed on each side the middle with a faint transverse groove. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, dilated behind the middle, moderately convex, deeply punctured, the punctures piceous, arranged without order over the general surface, placed in ill-defined longitudinal striæ near the base of the suture; on the anterior disc are several short ill-defined obsoletely raised vittæ; at the base of each elytron, close to the suture, is a small nigro-æneous patch. Last two segments of abdomen bordered with fulvous.

In the specimen from Murree the sides of the thorax are less dilated anteriorly, the anterior angles being less produced and at the same time more acute; the transverse depressions on the middle disc are also obsolete; in this specimen the antennæ are unfortunately broken, but the fourth and fifth joints (which remain) are slightly compressed, and are rather more robust than in the insect from Northern India; it is probably the other sex.